§ 1603.10

provision of legal services to eligible clients in the State as the council may deem advisable.

§ 1603.10 Multi-state recipients.

Where a recipient has offices in more than one State, the council of the State in which the apparent violation occurred has the responsibility for notifying the Corporation and the recipient at its local and administrative offices.

PART 1604—OUTSIDE PRACTICE OF LAW

Sec.

1604.1 Purpose.

1604.2 Definitions.

1604.3 General policy.

1604.4 Compensated outside practice.

1604.5 Uncompensated outside practice.

 $\begin{array}{lll} & \text{AUTHORITY: Secs. } & 1007(a)\,(4), & 1008(e) & (42\\ & \text{U.S.C. } & 2996f(a)\,(4), & 2996g(e)). \end{array}$

Source: 41 FR 18512, May 5, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§1604.1 Purpose.

This part is designed to permit an attorney to comply with the reasonable demands made upon all members of the Bar and officers of the Court, so long as those demands do not hinder fulfillment of the attorney's overriding responsibility to serve those eligible for assistance under the Act.

§ 1604.2 Definitions.

- (a) Attorney, as used in this part, means a person who is employed full time in legal assistance activities supported in major part by the Corporation, and who is authorized to practice law in the jurisdiction where assistance is rendered.
- (b) Outside practice of law means the provision of legal assistance to a client who is not entitled to receive legal assistance from the employer of the attorney rendering assistance, but does not include, among other activities, teaching, consulting, or performing evaluation.

§ 1604.3 General policy.

No attorney shall engage in any outside practice of law if the director of the recipient has determined that such

practice is inconsistent with the attorney's full time responsibilities.

§ 1604.4 Compensated outside practice.

A recipient may permit an attorney to engage in the outside practice of law for compensation if §1604.3 is satisfied, and

- (a) The attorney is newly employed and has a professional responsibility to close cases from a previous law practice, and does so as expeditiously as possible; or
- (b) The attorney is acting pursuant to an appointment made under a court rule or practice of equal applicability to all attorneys in the jurisdiction, and remits to the recipient all compensation received.

§ 1604.5 Uncompensated outside practice.

A recipient may permit an attorney to engage in uncompensated outside practice of law if §1604.3 is satisfied, and the attorney is acting:

- (a) Pursuant to an appointment made under a court rule or practice of equal applicability to all attorneys in the jurisdiction; or on behalf of;
- (b) A close friend or family member;
- (c) A religious, community, or charitable group.

PART 1605—APPEALS ON BEHALF OF CLIENTS

Sec.

1605.1 Purpose.

1605.2 Definition.

1605.3 Review of Appeals.

 $\begin{array}{lll} & \text{AUTHORITY: Secs. } & 1007(a)(7), & 1008(e), & 42\\ & \text{U.S.C. } & 2996f(a)(7), & 2996g(e). & \end{array}$

SOURCE: 41 FR 18513, May 5, 1976, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1605.1 Purpose.

This part is intended to promote efficient and effective use of Corporation funds. It does not apply to any case or matter in which assistance is not being rendered with funds provided under the Act.

§ 1605.2 Definition.

Appeal means any appellate proceeding in a civil action as defined by

law or usage in the jurisdiction in which the action is filed.

§ 1605.3 Review of Appeals.

The governing body of a recipient shall adopt a policy and procedure for review of every appeal to an appellate court taken from a decision of any court or tribunal. The policy adopted shall

- (a) Discourage frivolous appeals, and
- (b) Give appropriate consideration to priorities in resource allocation adopted by the governing body, or required by the Act, or Regulations of the Corporation; but
- (c) Shall not interfere with the professional responsibilities of an attorney to a client.

PART 1606—TERMINATION AND DEBARMENT PROCEDURES; RECOMPETITION

Sec.

1606.1 Purpose.

1606.2 Definitions.

1606.3 Grounds for a termination.

1606.4 Grounds for debarment.

1606.5 Termination and debarment procedures.

1606.6 Preliminary determination.

1606.7 Informal conference.

1606.8 Hearing.

1606.9 Recommended decision.

1606.10 Final decision.

1606.11 Qualifications on hearing procedures.

1606.12 Time and waiver.

1606.13 Interim and termination funding; reprogramming.

1606.14 Recompetition.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 2996e (b)(1) and 2996f(a)(3); Pub. L. 105–119, 111 Stat. 2440, Secs. 501(b) and (c) and 504; Pub. L. 104–134, 110 Stat. 1321.

SOURCE: 63 FR 64643, Nov. 23, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

$\S 1606.1$ Purpose.

The purpose of this rule is to:

(a) Ensure that the Corporation is able to take timely action to deal with incidents of substantial noncompliance by recipients with a provision of the LSC Act, the Corporation's appropriations act or other law applicable to LSC funds, a Corporation rule, regulation, guideline or instruction, or the terms and conditions of the recipient's

grant or contract with the Corporation:

- (b) Provide timely and fair due process procedures when the Corporation has made a preliminary decision to terminate a recipient's LSC grant or contract, or to debar a recipient from receiving future LSC awards of financial assistance; and
- (c) Ensure that scarce funds are provided to recipients who can provide the most effective and economical legal assistance to eligible clients.

§ 1606.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

- (a) Debarment means an action taken by the Corporation to exclude a recipient from receiving an additional award of financial assistance from the Corporation or from receiving additional LSC funds from another recipient of the Corporation pursuant to a subgrant, subcontract or similar agreement, for the period of time stated in the final debarment decision.
- (b) Knowing and willful means that the recipient had actual knowledge of the fact that its action or lack thereof constituted a violation and despite such knowledge, undertook or failed to undertake the action.
- (c) *Recipient* means any grantee or contractor receiving financial assistance from the Corporation under section 1006(a)(1)(A) of the LSC Act.
- (d)(1) Termination means that a recipient's level of financial assistance under its grant or contract with the Corporation will be reduced in whole or in part prior to the expiration of the term of a recipient's current grant or contract. A partial termination will arsefunding, unless the Corporation provides otherwise in the final termination decision.
 - (2) A termination does not include:
- (i) A reduction of funding required by law, including a reduction in or rescission of the Corporation's appropriation that is apportioned among all recipients of the same class in proportion to their current level of funding;
- (ii) A reduction or deduction of LSC support for a recipient under the Corporation's fund balance regulation at 45 CFR part 1628;